



Wounded, Ill, and Injured 141 Project Expanded Surveillance and Metrics Support

Leaders in Health Informatics and Public Health Surveillance

Policy makers rely on accurate and prompt health analyses and epidemiological surveillance to make data-driven decisions that meet the needs of the Wounded, Ill, and Injured (WII) population. Navy medical practitioners strive to implement evidence-based best practices to optimize patients' clinical care experiences and health outcomes. Through the WII 141 Project, the Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center (NMCPHC) Health Analysis (HA) and EpiData Center (EDC) Departments enhance operational readiness, providing clinical health analysis and epidemiological surveillance to improve the efficacy of Navy healthcare. The HA and EDC Departments collaborate with a variety of stakeholders across Navy Medicine to generate analyses that drive crucial decisions on healthcare policies, interventions, and programs. In addition to reoccurring activities, both Departments provide rapid-response reports to inform medical and operational personnel of critical force health protection needs and also to support WII efforts and funding requests. They lead as consultative experts in epidemiological surveillance, clinical health analysis, study design, and evaluation metrics.

Health Analysis

Domain Metrics Assessments

The WII 141 Project generated extensive quarterly reports on 4 Access to Care (ATC), 11 Quality of Care (QOC), and 11 Transition of Care (TOC) metrics for the WII population to assess healthcare outcomes and cost efficiency, estimate healthcare demands, and inform resource allocation.

Evaluations of WII Projects

The WII 141 Project developed and analyzed 11 ATC and 6 QOC evaluation metrics and study designs for other BUMED WII projects to assess project outcomes and ensure effective and cost efficient programs.

EpiData Center

Monthly Force Health Reports

The WII 141 Project identified and examined behavioral health outcomes for eight distinct populations monthly. These reports informed strategies to improve clinical practices, allocate resources to critical areas, and support policies to implement evidence-based practices across Navy Medicine.

Deployment Health Assessments

The WII 141 Project conducted ongoing surveillance of all service members deployed for more than 30 days "boots on the ground" for physical and mental health concerns in Deployment Health Assessment reports.

Where to go for help

To learn more about the WII 141 Project, visit:

www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/wounded-ill-and-injured